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The great canadian north-west; finest  
farming lands in the world, 1892.

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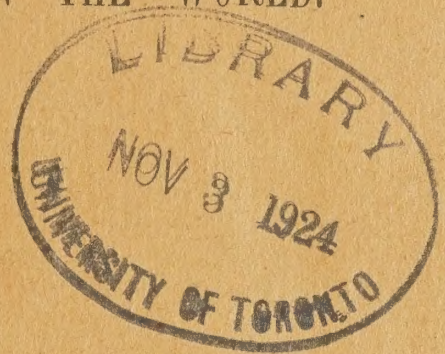
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# GREAT CANADIAN NORTH-WEST.

FINEST FARMING LANDS IN THE WORLD.




HOMESTEAD OF ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY  
ACRES FREE.

WHAT DELEGATES FROM VARIOUS STATES HAVE  
TO SAY ABOUT IT.

THE CONTENTS OF THIS PAMPHLET ARE OF THE GREATEST  
IMPORTANCE TO FARMERS EVERYWHERE.





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## PREFACE.

This pamphlet contains the reports of delegates from the States of Vermont, Maine and Nebraska, who were selected to visit the Canadian North-west with a view to ascertaining its capabilities as an agricultural and stock-raising country.

These reports are worthy of the serious consideration of every farmer who finds it difficult to make a living off the farm he now occupies, and who contemplates removing to another locality to better his condition. Especially should they be considered by parents who have a number of sons for whom they wish to make future provision by establishing them on farms of their own.

One hundred and sixty acres of the finest farming land in the world can be had free by any man over 18 years of age (or woman who is the sole head of a family) upon condition of residence and cultivation for three years. An additional one hundred and sixty acres can be purchased from the Government for \$3 an acre, one-quarter in cash, the balance in three equal annual instalments, with interest at 6 per cent per annum.

The reports are also worthy of the attention of all persons, other than farmers, who wish to establish for themselves a comfortable home and calling for life, with the least possible amount of capital.

Full information with reference to these lands may be obtained by addressing :

The Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada.

The Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Winnipeg, Manitoba, or

The High Commissioner for Canada, London, England.





PRINCE ALBERT, 13th August, 1892.

G. H. CAMPBELL, Esq.,  
General Immigration Agent,  
Winnipeg.

SIR,—I have the honour to inclose herewith a copy of the report of the Vermont delegation, also individual reports from those who were not on the committee, and you will notice that they cannot find words strong enough to express their views of the country.

In order to render assistance to emigration work in Vermont and the New England States, I think it would be desirable to have these reports put in pamphlet form, and if this is done I am certain you may expect a great many people from those places.

Some of the delegates have selected land, and, as soon as entry can be made, intend to return to homestead, and no doubt many will follow.

I have the honour to be, Sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
D. J. WAGGONER.

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PRINCE ALBERT, ALTA., 13th August, 1892.

The Vermont delegation met and organized by choosing Dr. R. L. Flagg as chairman of the delegation and L. F. Terrill as secretary.

Voted,—That Mr. D. J. Waggoner appoint a committee to draw up and submit a report to this delegation. The committee appointed was Messrs. C. M. Barnes, J. Hodgkins, J. C. Smith, W. S. Sheppardson, N. B. Blair, H. B. Hall, and C. Tilletson.

The party voted not to go out to Calgary and Edmonton; but take the train Monday morning next and return home.

The delegates selected by Mr. Waggoner submit their report, which is herewith annexed.

Mr. Waggoner was anxious that the delegation should visit Edmonton and Calgary; but they were anxious to return home as per the vote taken.

(Signed)

L. F. TERRILL,  
*Secretary.*



REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE  
VERMONT DELEGATION ON THE  
13TH AUGUST, 1892.

We, the representatives from Vermont, forty in number, left Richford, Vt., on July the 30th, under the personal guidance of Mr. D. J. Waggoner, Colonization Agent, to inspect the lands along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway and Manitoba and North-western Railway in the Canadian North-west, also the Province of Manitoba; but in consequence of the large amount of territory to inspect and the limited time at our disposal, we found it impossible to reach all intended points.

The first inspection made was at Brandon, on the Experimental Farm. Through the courtesy and kindness of Mayor McDermitt, the party was furnished with conveyances which enabled us to inspect the country around that point.

We found the farm in flourishing condition, under the supervision of Mr. Bedford, who, we think, deserves great credit for his systematic management.

We also visited and met Mr. Sandison, the Wheat King of Manitoba, who came here nine years ago as a farm labourer, without capital, and now owns a farm of 7,000 acres, 3,000 of which is under a high state of cultivation, the crop being principally wheat.

After bidding adieu to Brandon we next visited Regina, where teams were kindly furnished the party by the Land Agent, who drove us through a fine farming country, and we were highly pleased with the splendid crop and the fertility of the soil.

After remaining a day at Regina, we proceeded to the Prince Albert district, which equalled or excelled the report of the Maine delegates, where they state without exaggeration: "It is one of the finest countries on the continent of America." We found the soil of a superior quality of rich, black, vegetable mould, and we found it produced as fine crops as we have ever seen.

The climate is splendid and the water abundant, and we think it is well adapted for mixed farming and stock-raising, wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, pease, &c. We found fine herds of cattle and sheep throughout the district, the best we have ever seen.

We also found milch cows fat enough for the market, with calves running by their sides, fed only on native grass.



After a thorough inspection of the vast tract of farming land lying between Prince Albert and Stony Creek, we have arrived at the conclusion that no better place could be found for people seeking homes with little or no capital.

The delegation wish to return their thanks to Mr. D. J. Waggoner, Colonization Agent, for the many favours shown them, and all agree in speaking of him in the highest terms, and further that he has carried out his agreement with the party to the very letter, and that he has not overestimated the capabilities of this vast country, where countless thousands may yet make themselves comfortable homes in a short time and at slight expense.

C. M. BARNES,	}	<i>Committee.</i>
N. B. BLAIR,		
W. S. SHEPPARDSON,		
J. E. SMITH,		
C. TILLETSON,		
H. D. HALL.		

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PRINCE ALBERT, 15th August, 1892.

I will only say that I saw the best wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, cattle and land that I have ever seen. I think it is the place for a poor man.

S. C. POLLARD,  
*Essex, Vt.*

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Mr. D. J. WAGGONER,—I thank you very much for passing me to Prince Albert, and would say that for depth and quality of soil it exceeds my expectations.

The best wheat, oats, potatoes and barley I have seen are at Prince Albert and Stony Creek.

Yours truly,  
EZRA RINNEY,  
*Jericho, Vt.*

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I went as a delegate to Prince Albert district and saw the land and it is good land for mixed farming. The wheat, barley and oats are the best I ever saw, and the potatoes were also good and the cattle simply excellent. It is the best place for a poor man to make a home for his children.

WM. A. POLLARD,  
*Westford, Vt.*



In looking over the Canadian North-west, especially the Prince Albert district, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, I find the whole country fertile, adapted to every kind of farming—the smallest to the largest farm produce can be grown. Ranching on small or large scale, as desired, can be carried on. Mild of climate, fertile of soil, with the extension of the Manitoba and North-western Railway, and easy access to the superior markets of the world, this country is bound to excel the western States, which keep the whole commerce rolling with their millions of dollars of farm produce, and I can most heartily recommend it to anyone who wants a cheap home with a good living and money laid by for future periods.

ARTHUR ELLIS.

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As one of the Vermont delegates selected by the colonization agent, D. J. Waggoner, I must say that all the country from Winnipeg to the North-west far exceeds my expectation. It is much better than represented by Mr. Waggoner, and after comparing notes with the other Vermont delegates all agree that it cannot be surpassed on the continent of America for agriculture or stock-raising. The soil is wonderfully rich, producing a variety of luxuriant grasses that make the finest hay in the world. There is no place in America where a man can create a comfortable home in so short a time, and my advice to every young or middle-aged man is not to allow this land to be taken or given to railways without making a selection first, as no doubt these fine farming lands that are given by the Canadian Government to those who wish to become settlers will be very soon taken and made "homes plenty."

I cannot close this report without making mention of a farmer at Duck Lake, in the Prince Albert district, who has a herd of highland cattle, some six hundred in number, that are not only good but something magnificent.

A. W. GOFF,  
*Richford, Vt.*

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Being chosen as one of the delegates to visit western Canada, I must say that I am more than pleased with the country—in fact, it exceeds my expectation in every particular as a farming and stock-raising district.

I saw magnificent crops of wheat, oats and barley which can be raised in abundance with very little cultivation, as the soil is very rich and easily worked. I consider the country well adapted for mixed farming, and the pioneers have little to con-



tend with in making a home for themselves and families compared to what the old pioneers of the New England States had.

I heartily thank the Canadian Pacific Railway officials for their courtesies and kindness to me during the trip ; also, D. J. Waggoner, the agent.

E. J. WILDER,  
*Sheldon, Vt.*

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As one of the delegates from Vermont, I am very much pleased with the land around Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie and also Brandon. I saw lands at Prince Albert that I thought very favourably adapted for mixed farming and stock-raising. I think the young man seeking a home cannot do better than try the Canadian North-west.

B. C. GALLUP,  
*Sheldon, Vt.*

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Being one of the Vermont delegates to visit the North-west by invitation of Mr. D. J. Waggoner, I have this to say : that I find Prince Albert a very fine district, beautiful lands, and wherever they were under cultivation the grain growing most excellently. I found very large cattle, and in good order. We also found timber and water, and the weather was delightful. I should also say that that country could make a fine home for a young and middle-aged man. The lands are so very low in prices or free to homestead that those who go there with the intention of getting a home in earnest must succeed. I shall not forget the very kind attention of Mr. D. J. Waggoner, and I most sincerely say that the Canadian Pacific Railway has done everything in their power to make our trip pleasant.

M. W. ROUNDS.

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As one of the delegates chosen to inspect the vast extent of country known as the Canadian North-west, I would say to all whom it may concern, that I am greatly surprised and no less pleased with the remarkable appearance that country presented. The point of interest which may be considered as a part of the great North-west is the thriving city of Winnipeg, the great commercial centre of the country, and, like Chicago in the States, the Queen city of western Canada.

Leaving Winnipeg one enters the great wheat district ; vast fields stretch away on either hand as far as the eye can reach. Soon we arrived at Portage la Prairie, a flourishing town with monstrous elevators and mills, preparing the great crop for shipment.



From Portage la Prairie to Regina one passes through a very fine country with many flourishing towns, Brandon being one of the largest; north of Regina is the Prince Albert district, one of the finest, if not the best section of north-western Canada. My expectations were fully satisfied. Here the climate is delightful, and the vast fields stretching far away to the horizon with a soil from two to four feet deep of black loam must eventually become one of the best grain and stock-raising countries of the North-west. Prince Albert is a thriving town, situated on the north branch of the Saskatchewan. Seventy miles from there is the Stony Creek district, as fine a country as can be found on the continent of America, still open for settlement. Here is the place for the poor man. Fertile land which may be bought at a very small figure can be had on all hands.

In closing I would advise every man who is looking for a home to thoroughly inspect this country before deciding.

C. H. BURT,  
*Enosburgh Falls, Vt.*

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As it was my good fortune to be one of the delegates from Vermont chosen by Mr. Waggoner, I can truthfully state that the Prince Albert, Carrot River and Stony Creek districts are the finest places for farming that I ever saw, well watered and timbered, with rich soil that is practically inexhaustible, and in my opinion there is no other place where a man can provide himself with a good home as easy. In proof of the above, I have taken land and expect to make my future home there.

ROBT. DEMPSEY.

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This is to certify that I was with a party of forty delegates under Mr. D. J. Waggoner that came to visit the North-west Territory, and can say that it is all that he claims it to be in regard to crops, soil, etc. Being a Vermonter, I can also affirm that it exceeds anything that we have there for several reasons; it has better grazing lands than we could possibly have there, and it can be had for a mere trifle. I also saw fine fields of grain and immense herds of cattle. If I were looking for a farmer's home, that would certainly be the place for me.

JOHN SUMBRO,  
*Belvedere, Vt.*

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Through the kindness of D. J. Waggoner I was chosen as one of the Vermont delegates, to go and see for myself the



western territories of Canada, and since I have done so, I must confess that it exceeds by far my expectations—in fact, it is wonderful to think that these beautiful stretches of fine lands so easy cultivated, are lying idle, while we in Vermont are toiling among the side hills and stones, making merely a living, and as soon as I can make arrangements at home in disposing of certain properties, shall certainly proceed to this country that I have had the pleasure to see, and would advise those seeking for homes to go and see for themselves, and any information I can give, such will be cheerfully given.

In concluding my remarks, I do wish to thank Mr. Waggoner for all kindnesses shown to me and all my friends during our trip.

J. V. SPOONER,  
*Bakersfield, Vt.*

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Having been one of the fortunate ones to accompany the Vermont delegation organized by Mr. D. J. Waggoner, the Colonization Agent for the Canadian North-west, over the Canadian Pacific Railway, I am pleased to say that it was a very pleasant and instructive trip. The part of the trip between Montreal and Port Arthur, where the great lumber industries of Ontario are seen, and where millions of logs are thrown into the river on their way to the large sawmills of eastern Ontario, was most interesting—the larger part of the lumber finding its way to the New England markets. We next reached Winnipeg, the Chicago of the North-west, then on to Brandon, one of the representative cities in this new country—in fact, its agricultural centre making it a competitor in the future of the great wheat centres in the States. We then proceeded to Regina, the capital and military centre of the North-west, and branched off the main line to inspect the lands of the Saskatchewan valley, the great fertile belt of this country. This great agricultural district will yet furnish comfortable homes for thousands in the future, where we see large herds of fine, fat cattle and miles of wheat, barley and oats, to which this soil and climate are particularly favourable. On our return trip we visited the ranche of Mr. Mitchell, of Duck Lake, in order to see his herd of Scotch or highland cattle, 600 in number, and they were well worth seeing.

J. J. McGUIER.

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After thorough inspection of the country between Prince Albert and Stony Creek district, I think it one of the finest



countries for stock-raising I ever saw, also grain-raising, and am convinced that any industrious man can make a comfortable home inside of three years.

F. S. RANSOM,  
*Jericho, Vt.*

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As a delegate and member of your party which left Vermont on the 30th July and visited Manitoba and the North-west Territories, permit me, without solicitation, to say that the country surpasses my expectations, and especially the Saskatchewan valley and Stony Creek districts, where I was astonished at the luxuriant growth of wild fruits and pea vine, at the vast marshes of native grasses that seem to be inexhaustible; the wonderfully rich soil and fine climate furnishes to me conclusive proof that the settler who locates in the valley of the Saskatchewan makes no mistake.

JOHN N. POWELL,  
*Richford, Vt.*

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This is to certify, that being chosen by Mr. Waggoner to inspect the Canadian North-west as to its fitness for agricultural purposes and stock-raising, I may say that after viewing the great extent of territory it is the finest I ever saw for stock-raising and general farming, as the land is all ready for the plough and requires very little capital to be worked, as no large barns are required for holding the grain. In fact, it would be impossible to find barns large enough to contain the produce of the immense crop that can be raised in the broad fields that are ready for cultivation, and the farmer with his land ploughed in the fall for the first time is just in as good a position for a crop on his farm for fifty years, and with the richest soil that I ever witnessed; and I would recommend any young men wanting homes to go and see for themselves, and if so I am positive they will be satisfied.

IRA LAWRENCE,  
*Enosburgh Falls, Vt.*

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I, J. C. Hodgkins, of Belvedere Center, Vt., being one of the delegates from my State to visit the North-west Territories of Canada, do say upon my honour, that we visited many places there, among others Stony Creek, and found all along the line we travelled one of the finest countries we ever saw, it being prairie and timber intermixed and soil from eighteen inches to five feet in depth; and wherever the land had been farmed the grain, such as wheat, oats, barley, pease, beans and



potatoes were of the largest and best growth I ever saw or, in other words, that nature could produce; and the inhabitants all along were of the best class, and well contented with the country. We also noticed that game was very plentiful, such as ducks, chickens and geese, and if it were possible, I would never go away from the place, believing it to be a very healthy place, as I have been an invalid the last five years and during my short stay can say that I feel that my health has improved. I find some of the nicest springs of water I ever saw were located in that country, and can truthfully say that the country has the biggest prospects ahead of any place I know of on the continent, and whoever makes a home within its boundary will have a happy and prosperous one. I might say more, but time and space will not permit it, so I will have to conclude.

J. C. HODGKINS.

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To whom it may concern: I, being one of the delegates of forty who started from Richford on the 30th July by way of the Canadian Pacific Railway to look over the North-west Territories of Canada and see for myself what sort of a country it is: On our way to the west we passed through Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina and Prince Albert, and in all these places we were well received by the people. We started on Monday the 8th August for Stony Creek, a distance of about 74 miles through a comparatively wild country, the best mixed farming country I ever saw, being rich with meadow land and pasture, plenty of wood, water and limestone, and also timber enough for the use of this section; and I also saw as good cattle as I ever saw anywhere in the world, and the wheat, oats and barley, potatoes, etc., are the best. What few settlers have located here are of the best, mostly Scotch. The climate, so far as I have seen, is fine, and I recommend the country to all those in need of a home; and come soon, for this fine country will soon be taken up. It is the paradise of the poor. Many thanks to D. J. Waggoner for all kindness.

J. B. LAMBERT.

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As one of the delegates from Vermont selected by D. J. Waggoner to visit the prairie lands of the Canadian North-west for the purpose of inspecting and expressing an opinion as to its adaptability for agricultural purposes and stock-raising in general, namely, cattle, sheep and horses, the two latter requiring little or no attention during the winter. I am told that mares with their colts run out all winter and are in good



condition in the spring; cattle require shelter, and if cared for, with a sufficient quantity of water, and hay made of native grasses, they are ready for the market in spring; and again, I must say, in travelling 75 miles by conveyance, that I found better roads than in Vermont, and all that beautiful road has not cost over \$50 to bring to the state of perfection it was in. I am now satisfied, after looking the country over carefully, that with the 160 acres of beautiful land given away to those wanting homes for themselves and families no better place can be found in any country.

ELY N. JUDD,  
*Enosburgh, Vt.*

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I started from Vermont on the 1st August, 1892, accompanied by Mr. D. J. Waggoner, to visit the Canadian North-west.

After a long ride over the Canadian Pacific Railway we arrived in the city of Winnipeg, and found it to be a magnificent city, and were well received by the people there. We then left for Regina, where we spent one day, and were well treated by the inhabitants of that place. We then took the train for Prince Albert, where we arrived at 11 p.m., and found the people courteous and accommodating; conveyances were furnished by the immigration committee to take us through the country to a point called Stony Creek, a distance of 70 miles *en route*. Then we passed over the south branch of the Saskatchewan River, and soon came in sight of the Birch Hills, where we found a fertile and splendid country, with timber, water and hay in abundance, and a rich black clay sub-soil and luxuriant grasses. After passing over the hills we arrived at Carrot River, where we visited Mr. Meyers, M.L.A., who was kind enough to show us his herd of cattle and horses. We were introduced to him by our guide, Mr. Spry, of Prince Albert. We found them in splendid condition, equal to our State fair. Crops were all looking well, 125 acres of wheat, &c., that is hard to beat. Then we left for Stony Creek, where we found several settlers from Dakota and other States. This part we consider the poor man's paradise. We found the richest soil we have seen since leaving our homes in Vermont, splendidly timbered and watered by pure, clear, running water. The grasses were a novelty to the whole party. We found in meadows hay that reached our horses over their backs and as thick as grain, with the best variety of blue giant grass. We consider, as there is plenty of limestone in the creek bottoms, wood, hay and all the land that can be desired, that this is the best sec-

tion for a poor man to start in, either in Canada or the United States. We camped on Stony Creek and were driven over different parts of the country by our guide, S. Spry, who showed us to our satisfaction that there is no country equal to this for stock-raising and mixed farming, and no fertilizer required.

We found in the country plenty of game, wild turkeys, large-size prairie chicken, grouse and partridges in abundance, some elk, moose, and some of the small jumping deer and antelopes. This country abounds with small lakes and streams, well filled with ducks, geese and other water fowl. There are wolves, foxes and bears, and it is the sportsman's paradise.

I will draw to a close, thanking Mr. D. J. Waggoner for his kindness in securing transportation for us, and also Mr. Spry for his many kindnesses to us.

P. H. PAXMAN,  
*Montgomery, Vt.*

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WINNIPEG, 4th August, 1892.

G. H. CAMPBELL, Esq.,  
General Immigration Agent.

DEAR SIR,—I have just returned with my party. A more delighted set of men you never saw. Three of them have bought improved places near Yorkton, besides making homestead selections.

All the others have selected land for themselves and some 20 others, which I have asked to have held until the 15th September, so they can hold it over till June next, giving time to get up in the spring.

Some are returning to Michigan to get ready to move up this fall. Others have gone up to Edmonton and Prince Albert, more to be able to make a report than thinking to find better than they have seen. But all are delighted, and have given a good testimonial.

I was hoping to see you before you went east.

Yours obediently,

(Signed) ALFRED F. HOLMES.

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WINNIPEG, 25th August, 1892.

GEO. H. CAMPBELL, Esq.,  
General Immigration Agent,  
Winnipeg, Man.

DEAR SIR,—I left Portland, Maine, 20th July, with a delegation composed of Maine, New Hampshire and Rhode Island



gentlemen, and also brought along with me Mr. S. R. Reid, city editor of the *Auburn Gazette* (Maine), who is also correspondent for a large number of New England newspapers. Arriving in Winnipeg we attended the exhibition two days, after which we proceeded to Regina and thence to Prince Albert. From Prince Albert a trip was made by buckboard out to the Stony Creek country, along the line of the Manitoba and North-western Railway survey through the Park region. This part of the Saskatchewan valley delighted the members of our party, as, in fact, it does all eastern people who visit it. The luxuriant growth of the grasses, the abundance of wild fruit, the small lakes and creeks on every hand, the fine growth of timber, free from small brush, which, like islands, decorate the bosom of the prairie in every direction, and the fat cattle and fine crops of oats and barley around the homes of the few settlers, unite in forming a picture that is pleasing to the eye of the New Englander, who, especially if he is a small farmer, tires of the monotony of the bare prairie. The Stony Creek and Carrot River country, it seems to me, should be surveyed and the land put in the market next spring, as there is sure to be a large immigration there from New England and Dakota during the next year. By the way, there is one thing I would like to inquire about: that is, the reservation on the South Saskatchewan, there where the Manitoba and North-western Railway survey crosses the river. It is a beautiful tract of land, and I hear a great many inquiries about it. Is there any prospect of it being opened up in the near future? I would like to know, as several people I have sent through here express a desire to homestead there if it is opened up soon.

Returning to Brandon, we visited the Experimental Farm, where Mr. Bedford, the Superintendent, interested the party for several hours. A glimpse at the products of this farm I find impresses the eastern man wonderfully, as it gives him an idea of the resources of the country, which you cannot convince him of in any other way.

Down in the southern portion of Manitoba the delegates were astonished and surprised with the wonderful appearances of the crops and the great extent to which farming is carried on, and one of our party, Mr. James Craig, of Dover, N.H., purchased 240 acres in crop, and made arrangements to buy another farm, where he will move his family in the spring. Mr. T. B. Seekins, of Pittsfield, Maine, also fell in love with the wheat-growing section, and picked out several quarter-sections. Mr. Seekins did not make any purchases, as his

family comprises 15 members, and when he comes out in the spring he wants to let his boys look over the land before buying.

We also went to Yorkton, and drove out 70 miles over the Manitoba and North-western Railway survey from that point. Like the Stony Creek region, the land along the survey there is splendidly adapted for homesteads such as the eastern people desire. I believe that the tide of immigration demands that this line of railroad be opened up, as well as does the business interests of the Saskatchewan valley and country in general. I find the greatest obstacle I have to contend with in Maine is the lack of knowledge of this part of the country. The Americans are not acquainted with it, and the Canadians there who left the lower provinces before the Canadian Pacific Railway went through here are very loath to believe that such a country as I describe exists. With a sufficient amount of advertising in the State of Maine newspapers, I am very sure that I can bring large numbers of Maine people here to homestead on Government lands, and also a large number who will purchase improved farms.

Trusting that through the Government you will be able to assist me more in advertising,

I remain, sincerely,

T. W. CHILD.

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#### REPORT OF THE MAINE DELEGATES.

We, the undersigned, after having visited, in company with T. W. Child, the leading points in the Canadian North-west, where we made a careful study of the soil and climate and the condition of the people now settled there, are glad to say that the reports which we have read from time to time in the literature sent out by the Canadian Government did not in the least exaggerate the resources of the country. We are satisfied that the inducements held out, whereby the man with small means can secure for himself and family a good home, are not offered anywhere else on the continent, and can conscientiously advise any of our friends who are not satisfied with their present condition to locate in the North-west Territories of Canada.

(Sgd.)

GEORGE TOMLINSON, Manville.  
S. R. REID, Auburn, Maine.  
L. D. LEWIS, Worcester, Mass.  
T. B. SEEKINS, Pittsfield, Maine.  
F. PELTIER, Jun., Lewiston, Maine.



WINNIPEG, August, 1892.

G. H. CAMPBELL, Esq.,  
General Immigration Agent,  
Winnipeg.

DEAR SIR,—We arrived in the city on the 19th inst., according to arrangements made by you, with a party of seventeen Dakota and Minnesota farmers, who have their tickets to Edmonton, Alberta; five of the party are Norwegians, who will, if the country suits them, induce at least fifty families of their countrymen to leave Grand Forks County, Dakota, and Polk County, Minnesota, to move to Alberta. Six of the party are Americans, and the balance are Canadians who are returning to their native land. Since the first of the month I have travelled through Walsh, Grand Forks and Trail counties, Dakota, and Polk and Norman counties, Minnesota, and know that we will have a very large immigration from the above counties during the fall and winter. In fact, many farmers can hardly wait to take off their present crop and settle up their business, they are so anxious to see the Canadian North-west. There are three carloads coming from Walsh County, Dakota, next week—parties who were out with me in July and located land near Fort Saskatchewan. The names of the settlers are James McEwan and family, Grafton, North Dakota; S. B. Irish and family, Nash; E. B. Newton and family, Nash; and Chas. Newton, Hoople, all of Dakota.

Had it not been for the small-pox scare we would have had a large number in from Dakota on the fifth of August. The American papers try to make the people believe that small-pox was raging in Gretna, Winnipeg, Brandon, Calgary and Edmonton, so, of course, frightened any from crossing the line. However, now that everything is quiet again we will soon have lots of settlers on the move from the American side.

Yours very truly,  
WM. RITCHIE.

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WINNIPEG, 16th August, 1892.

T. W. CHILD, Esq.,  
Canadian Colonization Agent,  
City.

DEAR SIR,—I have just purchased 240 acres of land, now in wheat, at Oakville, near Portage la Prairie, which I expect will harvest 25 bushels to the acre. I am also making arrangements to buy another improved farm near Gladstone, on the Manitoba and North-western Railway, and next spring I will

bring my family here from Dover, N.H. I am delighted with the country, and I feel that I can safely say that if eastern farmers only knew what a field there is before them in this country there is no mistake but what lots of them would locate in it. Having lately come from a country where farmers have to fight against a stubborn climate and soil, I cannot but appreciate the fertility of the soil and the fine climate of this country, as well as the splendid inducements held out to intending settlers by the railroads and Government.

Yours very truly,

JAMES CRAIG,

*Dover, N.H.*

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WINNIPEG, 29th July, 1892.

G. H. CAMPBELL, Esq.,  
General Immigration Agent,  
City.

DEAR SIR,—According to instructions I beg to say that I left Creighton, Nebraska, on the 5th instant, with the following named farmers' delegates:—Thos. Swan, Brunswick; Robt. Brown, Ewing; J. Calder, Emporia; Alex. Graybill, Orchard; J.W. Reeder, Bloomfield; A. G. Badgley, Coleridge; W. Cormack, Jessup; Rev. W. Mitchell, Millesborough; Rod. McCrae, Schuyler; J. Gadsell, W. Mitchell-Innis, E. Mitchell-Innis, all of Schuyler P.O.; M. A. Nichol, Millesborough; C. Bevington, Creighton; James Keegan, Dayst-town, S.D.; James Semes, Rogers; H. P. Moore, Leigh. Mr. J. McIntosh followed me in three days' time. There were eighteen delegates all told, and nearly all have had their expenses of the trip shared by farmers living in the immediate neighbourhood, which shows without comment that there must be a strong wish to emigrate somewhere. Mr. J. McIntosh took up land for himself and W. McIntosh and J. Knox, all of Schuyler, in the Prince Albert district. Three cars of emigrant families with their effects left Schuyler on July the 28th. The other delegates under my personal guidance have taken up fourteen quarter sections of Government land in the Edmonton and Calgary districts, besides buying several sections of land.

Kindly note what the delegates think about the country in their combined letters to the Edmonton *Gazette*, of the 18th July, and the Winnipeg *Free Press* of the 19th July.

I am, Sir, yours,

(Signed)

H. H. SMITH.



## DELIGHTED DELEGATES.

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THE NEBRASKA PROSPECTORS PLEASED WITH WHAT THEY HAVE  
SEEN—"THE HALF HAS NOT BEEN TOLD."

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The following letter signed by the delegates from Nebraska, who are prospecting in the Saskatchewan district, has been received, and speaks for itself :—

"We have just reached Edmonton, and have been more than pleased with the appearance of the country in many places. At Indian Head all crops looked well, but are considered a little late owing to the late spring. We cannot soon forget the kind and friendly treatment which we received at the hands of Mr. McKay, of the experimental farm, Mr. Boyd and others of the town. From Moose Jaw to Calgary we were not fascinated, although there was much land to be seen from the railroad that is better land even for farming than much that we left behind us in Nebraska. The immense stretches of first-class ranching country which we passed through in that section surprised us all. But for mixed farming we feel sure that this valley of the Saskatchewan is to be the paradise of the farmers in the near future. We are driving out to-day to make closer investigation. We cannot close this short notice to our friends and the public without stating how grateful we all feel at having had the good fortune to fall into the hands of Mr. H. H. Smith, the agent in charge of our party. He was unremitting in his attention to our comfort and interest, and knows the country well. Instead of exaggerating the character of the country, we feel that 'the half has not been told.' We will send you a short report of our conclusions when we get through with our inspection.

"We are yours, &c.,

(Signed)	REV. WM. NICHOLL, Millesboro, Neb.
"	JAMES GADSELL, Schuyler, Neb.
"	ERNEST MITCHELL-INNIS, Schuyler, Neb.
"	W. G. MITCHELL-INNIS, Schuyler, Neb.
"	THOS. SWAN, Brunswick.
"	A. G. BADGLEY, Coleridge.
"	JAMES KEEGAN, South Dakota.
"	C. E. BEVINGTON, Creighton, Neb.
"	JACOB CALDER, Emporia, Holt Co.
"	ROBT. BROWNING, Ewing, Holt County.
"	ALEX. GRAYBILL, Orchard, Antelope Co.
"	W. H. CORMACK, Jessup.
"	J. W. REEDER, Bloomfield, Knox Co., Neb.
"	REV. JAMES SEMES, Rogers P. O., Neb.
"	REV. H. P. MOORE, Leigh, Neb."

## DELEGATES FROM NEBRASKA

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### ARRIVE TO LOOK OVER THE FARMING LANDS OF THE NORTH - WEST.

Mr. H. H. Smith arrived from the south yesterday at the head of a party of seventeen Nebraska delegates, who have come to Manitoba and the North-west for the purpose of thoroughly examining the resources of the country with the intention of selecting a large tract of land for the farmers and ranchers they represent. The members of the party will visit the Edmonton district, the Prince Albert district, and will also make a trip to the Lake Dauphin region. They are all practical men and represent considerable capital. Mr. Smith has been doing good work, but says that, owing to the dense ignorance regarding this country by the majority of those he came in contact with, it has been much of the time very uphill work, but now that those interested have subscribed a sufficient sum of money to defray the expenses of their representatives, he expects a large immigration will follow from Nebraska as soon as they return and make their reports.















